BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864. NO. 119.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OR EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
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Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice, or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July 22.—About two o'clock this evening the enemy attacked our left under Gen. Stewart with vigor, and were received with a galling fire from both artillery and infantry, which caused them to falter, when the order was given to charge. Our troops left their breastworks and charged with great gallantry, driving the enemy from two lines of breastworks, inflicting immense slaughter, capturing a large number of prisoners and 22 pieces of artillery. Among their killed are Gens. McPherson and G. A. Smith, and Gens. Howard and Gresham lost a leg. Hardee having passed and routed the enemy's flank, is now in their rear doing great execution. The fighting still continues.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, July 23.—Gen. Wheeler last evening attacked the enemy's left in the neighborhood of Decatur, driving them, capturing five hundred wagons, with supplies, and a large number of prisoners. He is still pursuing them. There was very little fighting after dark yesterday. Two thousand prisoners, including seventy-five commissioned officers, twenty five pieces of artillery and seven stand of colors have been brought in. Loss on either side not yet known. Our loss was severe in officers.

Comparative quiet reigns this morning, only some little skirmishing on our left.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Hood—From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 23.—The following dispatch was received at noon to-day:

ATLANTA, July 22, 10 p. m.—*Secretary of War*: The army shifted its position, fronting on Peach Tree Creek, last night and Stewart's and Cheatham's corps formed in line of battle around the city. Hardee's corps made a night march and attacked the enemy's extreme left today about one o'clock. Hardee drove him from his works, capturing 16 cannon and 5 stands of colors. Cheatham attacked the enemy and captured 6 pieces of artillery.—During the engagement we captured about 2,000 prisoners. Wheeler's cavalry routed the enemy in the neighborhood of Decatur to-day, capturing his camp. Our loss not yet fully ascertained. Maj. Gen. Walker was killed and Brig. Gens. Smith, Gist and Mercer wounded. Prisoners report M'Pherson killed. Our troops fought with great gallantry.

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen.

RICHMOND, July 23.—A telegram from Press Reporter, conveying glorious tidings of success near Atlanta yesterday, was posted on the Bulletin Boards at an early hour, diffused general joy throughout the community. Whilst a battle was deemed imminent, the people were somewhat taken by surprise at the announcement of victory and anxiously awaited official confirmation, which came to hand at noon. Everybody is applauding Gen Hood and his noble army for the skill and gallantry displayed in this engagement.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, July 24.—The Washington correspondent of the *World* says that Stanton and Halleck have not been on speaking terms for some time past. Halleck, since the late raid, charged Stanton with incompetency. He was so abusive that Halleck remonstrated to Lincoln. How the matter will end is not known, but it is believed that Stanton will resign.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* says that Lincoln, in a private conversation, recognised all the elements of dissatisfaction which the new call for troops would produce, but states most emphatically that the men needed must be had. Should he fail he would go down with colors flying.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, July 24.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 23d was received to-night. The correspondence of Clay, of Alabama, Holcombe of Virginia, and Geo N. Sanders, with Greely, in reference to peace, is published. The former asked a safe conduct to Washington. Greely applied to Lincoln, who sent the document, saying he would consider peace propositions based on the integrity of the Union, the abandonment of slavery, etc. Clay and Holcombe, in closing their letter to Greeley, repel the conditions proposed by Lincoln.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, July 24.—A storm from seaward has been raging from Northeast all day and is quite heavy at 8 o'clock to-night.

BUNCOMBE AND WILKES.—Capt. J. A. Brevard, of the 29th N. C. T., is a candidate for the Commons from Buncombe, and Col. A. S. Calloway is a candidate for the Commons for Wilkes County. These are both true Conservatives and both for Mr. Holden for Governor.—Let the soldiers and people rally to their support.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN 49TH N. C. T.

In the engagement around Petersburg, Va., on the 16th, 17th and 18th of June, 1864, commanded by Lieut. Col. John A. Fleming.

Co A—Killed—Priv A Melton. Wounded—Jno McFarland (ambulance corps.)

Co B—Killed—none Wounded—Sergt J R Landon, Corp N E Boggs, Priv C Everhart, T C Hunt, badly.

Co C—Wounded—A McCanless.

Co D—Killed—J N Copeland, J C Munroe. Wounded—Jno A Patterson, badly in hand, Jno W. Maness, serious, E McNatt.

Co E—Killed, J F Freeze.

Co F—None.

Co G—Wounded—Priv R P Starnes.

Co H—Wounded—Priv R Gamble, J E Rhyne.

Co I—Wounded—J Stewart badly, T J Kale serious, W T Reynolds, J A Sigman.

Co K—Wounded—Lt Col Phifer, very seriously, Sgt J W Ford, Priv Caleb Whiteand Caleb Overbash.

Recapitulation.—Officers killed none, wounded 1; men killed 4, wounded 19—aggregate 24

H H DINKINS, Adj't.

HEADQ'RS 35TH REG'T. N. C. T.,
Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864.

List of casualties in 35th regiment N. C. T., Ransom's brigade, in the engagement of Friday night last.

Field and Staff—Killed none. Wounded Col J G Jones in three places, died Saturday morning, Ensign William Stewart in hands of the enemy.

Co A—Capt Humphry commanding—Killed none.—Wounded Lt B Venters in face, Privates J R Jarman in foot, John Petway and E M Costin in arm.

Co B—Lt G W Freeman com'dg—Killed—Captain T J Blackwell, (acting Major and com'dg regt when killed,) Corp Alex Helms and Priv Elliott Whisenhunt. Lieut G W Freeman in arm severe, Corp G Conly shoulder severe, Priv J Garrison breast motally, J Turner hip and T J Thomasson back.

Co C—Capt Blue com'dg—Killed—Priv Garret Thompson and R T Rowan. Wounded—Privs J A Wadsworth seriously in head, J B Strickland ankle, S N Coles shoulder severe, M A McNeill knee severe, N B Jackson breast, W H Fry hand severe, J M McCaskill, W W Cox, J Goodman in breast and missing, and Corp A A Cameron shoulder severe. Missing Capt E McN Blue, Lieut W T Jones, Sgts Blue, Hammond and Blash, Corpls McDonald and Ray, and Privs Angus, Ferguson, T P McDonald, John McArthur, N A Patterson, John Smith, Jas Steward, Gilbert Thomson and Rufus Wallace.

Co D—Lt G W Avent com'dg—Killed privates T J Johnson, G W Yates, C D Poe, C Council, Greene Williams and R C Gunter. Wounded Lt Burnett neck and arm severe, privates Robert Johnson leg, W Upchurch foot, J W Boon hip, J W Boon sr., shoulder, J B Thrailkill hip, J G Griffin thigh broken, A Bullard arm severe, and J D Burke do.

Co E—Capt H W Harris com'dg—Wounded—Captain Harris Lt T T Link head severe, Lt R D Royster face and arm, privates T Bowling thigh severe, Greene Evans severe in body in hands of the enemy, Charles Williams leg shot off, in hands of the enemy, Henry Warren arm severe, N Cozart severe in body and captured, M Dixon both legs shot off and captured, T Bacon face, Carrington Cozart hand, C A Tuck ankle, W Bowling leg severe, C Clayton leg, John Link wounded and captured.

Co F—Capt Howell commanding—Killed—Private L Davis Wounded, priv Clarke Evelah side, H Presley severe and captured.

Co G—Capt Case com'dg—Wounded—Capt J J Case shoulder severe, Sgts W D Freeman arm, Private J G Thompson leg severe, J W Waters shoulder. Missing Corpl J B Pace.

Co H, Capt H M Dixon commanding. Killed—Privs H W Caldwell and C N McCall. Wounded—Sergts L Query arm severely and J K Alexander head severely; Corpl J W Garrison thigh severe; privs J J Mason leg severe, S E Howel arm and side, W J Blakely hand, W W Dulin severely in wrist, J C Ford arm severely, T J Flow thigh, John Herren hand, R A Hall hand, J Keenan leg severe, R A Nelson hand, W A Roberts severely in thigh, Thos Woodall in foot, D W Morris thigh severely. Missing—Capt H M Dixon, Lt Jas Baber, Sergts Benfield and Dulin, privs W Kirk, J Cochran and J M Thompson (all supposed to be killed,) A P Alexander, H P Blakely, C A Ford, J M Gibson, H M Hunter, G W Harris, J P Montgomery, J Nelson, J W Packard, S L Roberts, S S Wilson, H F White, W Morrison and C M Campbell.

Co I, Lt Jesse Scott commanding. Killed—Privs L B Womack, W Ellis and A D Nelson. Wounded—J Davis severely, J T Huffman in hand. Missing—Privates J L Norville and M A Beard (both supposed to be killed).

Co K, Capt P J Johnson commanding. Killed—1st Sgt J C Sides and Sergt Horn. Wounded—Capt J Johnson hand, Lt P Berry arm and breast severely, privs R Deal hip severe, J Franklin foot, C L Horn hip, J C Huntly mortally in bowels, M D Hines shoulder severe, J Link, P F & J G Sides arm severely, J M Smith head mortally, L F Yount face and shoulder severely, A A Yoder.—Missing—Priv S Berry.

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Men.
Killed,	2	20
Wounded,	10	74
Missing,	3	36
Total,	15	130

R. B. PEEBLES, Adj't.

42D REGIMENT.

The following is a correct list of casualties in the 42d N. C. T. from June 7th to July 7th:

Co A—Killed—None. Wounded—Lt Sink arm, D Morgan head, J Cope head, Corpl Snider head, Corpl Benson head, — Clinard shoulder, R Sink arm, J Long both legs, J Evans hand.

Co B—Killed—Lewis Stillwell, Wm Beafle and W L Neal. Wounded—A Smith hand, Sergt S Smith side, G W Thomas three fingers amputated, S Cobble hip, Corpl Fiter face and neck, A Dole finger amputated, Sergt Montgomery finger amputated.

Co C—Killed—Corpl A Cox Wounded—R Hopkins, Sergt Howell left arm amputated and breast severe. Corp Honeycutt face and neck, J Black arm, — Burgess head, Wm Coble arm and leg.

Co D—Killed—None Wounded—Capt Pinkston hand, Lt Gill breast, J Read head, J Slack head, H Bassinger face, D Harkie head J Morris head, W Lanier.

Co E—Killed—H L Holder, Geo Lord and Nathan Howard. Wounded—Lt S J Hanes neck and lungs, — Tysinger hand, S T Smith arm, J Brinkle face.

Co F—Killed—Wm House. Wounded—Saml Howard shoulder, Giles Tartor, (died since) Jas Van Eaton head.

Co G—Killed—J Kariker and J L Kariker. Wounded—Lt Thas Miller shoulder, J Fouts arm amputated, Corp Blackwelder left arm amputated, J Rose shoulder and back, John Hampton arm, Sergt Brantly side, — Seckler arm amputated.

Co H—Killed—M Whitley. Wounded—T Page head, N Whitley finger amputated.

Co I—Killed—None. Wounded—W Rowe head.

Co K—Killed—Corp Day. Wounded—W Queen face.

WILL. C. WILLSON.

THE RAILROAD REPAIRED.—Passenger trains passed over the entire line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Sunday. The track is now fully repaired and the road is a much better one than it was ever before, most of the rail torn up by the raiders being the flat iron, which has been replaced with the heavy T rail.

This railroad has been repaired more promptly than it was thought it would be done; but, what does this energy and enterprise avail us, if the proper measures be not taken to guard against its future destruction by the Yankee raiders? Unless the line of the road is strongly guarded, they can repeat their work almost at any day, and our people will have to go to laying down rail again. The importance of this line of railway to the Government is known to be incalculable, and it is astonishing that some sure means are not employed to protect it against the incursion of the enemy. We are satisfied now that Grant's policy is not to fight but starve Gen. Lee's army, by destroying communications; and being forewarned we should be forearmed against such measures as he may adopt. A few hundred cavalry would, in addition to the forces now guarding the road, make everything safe against a sudden and unexpected raid.—*Danville Register, 22nd inst.*

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

STRAYED

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received. Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,
July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

LOST,

ON SATURDAY EVENING THE 16TH INSTANT, somewhere between the Hillsboro road near the city, and the old Depot, a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH without guard or chain. The finder will be thanked and rewarded by leaving it at the "Confederate" Office.

July 18-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH H. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power.

July 14-d&wtd

To the Voters of Chatham County.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rehabiters, the American Heroes, or the oligarchy, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in stigmatizing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow-citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.

JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 14, 1864 July 15-d&wte

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace.

June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1854. June 20-d&wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.

June 22-d2aw&wtd

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidade for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg' N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d&wtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 29-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq., and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PITT COUNTY.

For the Senate:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
For the Commons:
C. PERKINS.
B. G. ALBRITTON.

The above ticket will be voted for by soldiers and citizens. July 21-d&wtde

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicited by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
E. H. BEST,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.

July 12-d&wtd

Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizens and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability. THOMAS COX.

July 13-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.

July 5-d&wtd

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many portions of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possess sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 30, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-wtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Rockingham.—Fellow Citizens:—At the request of many political friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Rockingham in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State

I was opposed to secession originally, thinking it would bring on us the worst calamity that ever befell any people. I am opposed to a second secession; as I think that would be alike dreadful in its consequences

The war being on as I am in favor of prosecuting it to a successful termination, and I am proud to say that North Carolina has shown as united a determination to do so as any State in the Confederacy, and would to-day stand first on the Roll of Honor and Patriotism, but for the misrepresentations of some evil disposed persons of the motives of some of her best people, that have been too readily believed by the Executive at Richmond, and not sufficiently denied by our Executive at Raleigh.

I am in favor of negotiations being set on foot to obtain peace if possible on honorable terms, "holding the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other."

I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as suspended by Congress; and when we are told it was enacted to control an expression of sentiment in North Carolina, to control our elections, and to muzzle certain presses of the State, I think it is high time we should speak in tones of thunder against such encroachments on our personal freedom.

I think the representative should be held to a strict account by his constituents, and that they should know how he votes on all question relating to the public interests.

I hold it is the right of the people to hold such meetings as they may deem to the interest of themselves and their country, whether peace or other meetings, and at them to act and speak freely, so that nothing is done in violation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, the Constitution of this State, or the laws of the land.

I believe we should have the moral courage to assume the position taken by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens, and W. W. Holden, Esq., if we would retain our civil liberty as well as do all that we can to obtain our independence. It is, therefore, upon the great issue of the day, civil liberty or a military despotism.

As I do not expect to be able to canvass the County, I have thus given you in the form of a circular some of my views upon the issues now pending; and in conclusion, will say, if elected, I will do all I can to advance the interest of North Carolina, to maintain its ancient sovereignty, and to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected.

Yours, most respectfully,
JONES W. BURTON.
July 22-d&wtde Leaksville, N. C.

To the Voters of Davidson County, Citizens and Soldiers.—We, the undersigned, respectfully announce to you that we are candidates to represent you in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Our principles are *strictly* Conservative. We are for peace upon such terms as will satisfy a majority of the people, and will, if elected, use every effort to procure it. We are not afraid to trust the people, and will therefore vote to submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to them if they desire it. We will do every thing in our power to advance what we believe to be the best interests of North-Carolina. We hope our friends at home will give information to their friends in the army.

For the Senate, H. ADAMS; for the Commons, LEWIS HANES, S M. TOMLINSON.

Lexington, July 12, 1864. July 19-d&wtd

Richmond County.—We are authorized to announce Col. OLIVER H. DOCKERY as a candidate to represent the people of Richmond County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

July 19-d&wtd

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.

July 7-d&wte

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

$75,000 OF SUPERIOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH Cloths and Casimers, and Black Prints. For the convenience of the public they will be cut and sold in paterns.

Also, French Corsetts,
Ladies Gauze Merino Vests,
All Wool DeLaines, and
Gentlemen's double sole Winter Boots, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
July 21-6t Auction and Commission House.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 260 acres, about one half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.

June 25-d&w1m CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT WILMINGTON, a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.

July 20-d&w4t J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed

March 18-d&wtf

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE.

WANTED TO BUY, OR HIRE FOR THE BALance of the year, (prefer to purchase,) a good cook. Any one having such a woman to sell or hire will please call at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 18-tf

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

SEVERAL CASES OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED Surgical Instruments, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
July 21-6t Auction and Commission House.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible]

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Soldiers Vote on the 28th July.

Let the soldiers bear in mind that they will vote for Governor, for members of the Legislature, and for Council on Thursday the 28th day of this month, July. Do not forget the day— We appeal to the soldiers to vote, and to vote as they please. This is all we ask.

The People at Home vote on 4th August.

The people at home vote on Thursday the 4th of August. Let the Conservatives be on the ground early and see that [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] come to the polls and are permitted to vote as they please.— One day for your Country, for Civil Liberty and for your Principles, Conservatives, and a glorious victory awaits you.

Holden Tickets may be had in any quantities by application at the Standard or Progress Office.

An Appeal to Conservatives.

As our weekly paper that goes to press to-day is the last number that will reach many of our readers before the election takes place, we would make this final appeal to the Conservatives of North Carolina to go to the polls and perform their duty on the 4th of August. Mr. Holden, your candidate for Governor, is a true and tried Conservative, and if elected will not disappoint you. He was opposed to the war in the beginning and only went with his State when no other alternative was left her to resist the encroachments of the Federal power; he has favored a vigorous prosecution of the war since it was forced upon us, and has ever been the steadfast and ardent friend of the soldier and his family, but at every stage of its progress he has favored negotiations looking to an honorable peace. Mr. Holden is not only for peace now, but has been for peace all the time; and whether as Governor, private citizen or Editor of the Standard, will do all he can to restore peace to the country upon such basis as shall be satisfactory to our people and honorable to our government. Mr. Holden's moral character is above reproach, and as a statesman he has but few equals and no superiors in the State. He is thoroughly acquainted with the wants and interests of our people and no one will be more zealous in guarding the one and supplying the other. He is the Conservative candidate and is supported by the great bulk of the party, and we appeal to every man who cherishes personal freedom and civil liberty, especially to those of [illegible] influence, to exert themselves on the day of election to have every vote polled; and see to it that the timid and unassuming are not deterred from voting by the menaces, threats or tricks of Destructives.

The Conservatives cannot vote for Gov. Vance because he is not an exponent of their principles, and because he is the candidate of the Destructives, and is supported by every original secessionist in the State. If the Governor is a Conservative how is it all the Destructive papers and leaders are supporting him? Why is it they endorse Vance and denounce Holden in their meetings? These same men denounced Vance two years ago, because then he was the Conservative candidate; but now they praise him. Who has changed? Not Mr. Holden, nor the Conservative party. Who does? [illegible] Vance has changed and [illegible] support him.

North Carolina has [illegible] and [illegible], her people have been [illegible], and all that Gov. Vance has done [illegible], where are his acts to [illegible] and uphold the sovereignty and dignity of the State [illegible] that Roman firmness and dignified bearing exhibited by Gov. Brown of Georgia? As a State North Carolina has tried to do her duty to the general government, and no one has been more [illegible] than Mr. Holden in encouraging our brave soldiers in the field to deeds of valor, and in counselling our people at home to [illegible]. Mr. Holden is not only a true [illegible] and zealous friend to his State and the cause of the Confederacy, but here, in this city and county of Wake, he is respected and much beloved. He is not only the friend of the soldier and his family but he is the friend of the poor and suffering everywhere, and the vote he will receive at home will attest the worth of the man. We shall carry Wake by at least [illegible] to one, and if the Conservatives in other parts of the State [illegible] do their duty he will be elected by a large majority. Let the true Conservatives in every county and neighborhood [illegible] until the election, and be sure to [illegible] at the polls early on that day and work until the polls close. Insist on the right for every man, whether citizen or soldier, to vote as he pleases; and see that the aged and infirm are brought to the polls [illegible] full strength we shall certainly carry the day and elect Mr. Holden and a [illegible] Conservative [illegible] [illegible] negotiations [illegible] looking to peace [illegible]. We have tried over three years of blood and carnage, and the end seems farther removed [illegible]; and even the most competent [illegible] now contend that fighting it [illegible] alone will not end it. Negotiate we must, sooner or later, and Mr. Holden and those who support him are in favor of doing it now.

We appeal to all true Conservatives, all the friends of civil liberty and personal freedom, and all who favor the shortest road to an honorable peace, to go to the polls and vote for W. W. Holden and Conservative principles. The act suspending the writ of habeas corpus expires on the 1st day of August, three days before the election, and the people will be again free to [illegible] and to state their honest sentiments, [illegible] Conservatives [illegible] shrink from the performance of their duty. If the Destructive leaders succeed in electing Vance through the Conservative party [illegible] Conservative principles in North Carolina, and the original secessionists, who claimed the right to hold all the offices and control the Legislature in the beginning, will have full sway. Vance is [illegible], and if elected, will carry out their principles and show no quarter to Conservatives. We warn the people—we warn the Conservative party—let them take heed. Vote early and then see that your neighbors and friends vote.

Gen. Fowle's Speech.

We did not hear the speech of this gentleman on Saturday night, but learn from friends who were present that he read an extract from the *Progress* to prove that we were in favor of the secession of North Carolina from the Confederacy. In this the General did us injustice, and had he read the whole article from which the extract was taken his hearers would have come to no such conclusion. We were opposed to the principle of allowing one State to break up a government in 1861, and we are opposed to it now. Gen. Fowle and the Destructive speakers and organs generally, assume that Mr. Holden and his supporters are in favor of the secession of North Carolina, and upon this erect their man of straw and then make labored efforts to demolish him.— Neither Mr. Holden or his friends are in favor of [illegible], and those who charge it know better. We stand on the Georgia platform, which urges that the States, through their constituted authorities, co-operate with the constituted authorities of the Confederate government to inaugurate negotiations for peace upon honorable terms. Mr. Holden and his friends would reject any peace that a majority of the people of the State would not accept. In saying that it would be "better for each State to set up for itself, temporarily, than to continue the war," we meant that it would be better, if it could be done with the mutual assent of all the States, North and South, for each State to resume its sovereignty than to continue the war to the extermination of our race; believing as we did that if such a state of affairs could be brought about and the sword returned to the scabbard, that the Southern States would not hesitate to form themselves into a separate government, leaving the North to do the same. We trust that subjugation is not in store for any portion of the Southern States, but should such a fate be found inevitable, we do not hesitate to say that we should prefer something better than subjugation to subjugation itself. Subjugation means despotic rule with chains and slavery. We ask nothing for North Carolina but to share the common fate of her sister States.

We learn, also, that Gen. Fowle made Mr. Holden responsible for everything that appears in the "Progress," asserting that all articles appearing in it had to be submitted to him before being published. This is not true. Mr. Holden has no more to do with the editorial management of this paper than Gen. Fowle has.

We entertain no unkind feelings for General Fowle—he has once had the confidence of the people of this county, but as he has ignored the organization of the party that has heretofore honored him and suffered himself to be brought out by the Destructives to oppose its nominees, the Conservatives of Wake will vote against him.

We are for an unremitting and vigorous prosecution of the war until negotiations can be inaugurated, but at the same time we are for the shortest road to an honorable peace; and desire that the States, acting through their constituted authorities, and the general government acting through its constituted authorities, should take immediate steps to open negotiations with the Federal government looking to a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a lasting and honorable peace; and we are content to accept such peace as a fair majority of the people of the South, acting through their constituted authorities, shall agree to accept. We are willing to trust the people.

We have here stated our position, and if Gen. Fowle will [illegible] refer to us in his speeches, and desires to do us justice, we hope he will read this whole article from the stump.

[illegible] to induce peace men to vote for him, Gen. Fowle promises, if elected, to exert himself [illegible] Senate, looking to negotiations for peace. He can but [illegible] in the Legislature, [illegible] now. [illegible] The people have been tried in the Legislature and [illegible] in the direction of peace; now let us try others. They can do no worse and might do better. We appeal to the Conservatives of Wake to vote for the nominees of their party. The success of any one on the other tickets will be a Destructive triumph and all good Conservatives should exert themselves to prevent such a result.

Georgia.

At this writing (Saturday) we have no papers or telegrams from Atlanta for several days, but [illegible] a battle, if not already joined, cannot be long delayed. No State in the Confederacy has stood more nobly than Georgia; for three long years have her hardy sons contended with the enemy on the Virginia border, and now thousands of her bravest and best lay their [illegible] in front of Petersburg. They have helped others and now others must help them. Georgia is now being sorely tried—her fields are being laid waste, her towns and cities are being sacked, her old men and fair women are outraged and insulted by a brutal foe, and if there be means at the command of the government to free her soil from their foul pollution they should be freely used. Her own patriotic Governor has called upon her heroic sons and they are responding by thousands, and it does seem to us that if they are well handled, as we doubt not they will be, that soon Sherman's [illegible] horde will be sent howling back to Tennessee, if not farther. God grant that the day of Georgia's deliverance may be nigh at hand.

It seems from the meagre reports that reach us that the enemy have cut the railroads on both sides of Atlanta. We find the following in the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 20th:

Georgia Railroad.—We learn from a passenger on the down train that the Yankees still hold possession of a portion of the Georgia Railroad near Atlanta.

We hope to get further and more satisfactory news before going to press.

LATER—OUR ARMS VICTORIOUS.

Since writing the above an official dispatch from Gen. Hood informs us that he brought on an engagement on Friday, which resulted in decided advantage to our arms. The fight was probably not general, or final, but our forces drove the enemy before them taking 2000 prisoners, 22 cannon, and killing and wounding large numbers of the enemy. Our loss not ascertained, but nothing like that of the enemy. A glorious beginning, may it terminate in driving the last Yankee from the soil of Georgia.

Gov. Vance and the Militia Officers.

As there are a few militia officers who affect to hold the same principles with Mr. Holden, but say that they must vote for Vance because he keeps them out of the army, would do well to reflect upon the fact that whenever Vance is charged with keeping these gentlemen in their [illegible] his Destructive supporters throw the blame upon the Legislature. A correspondent of the Wilmington *Journal*, writing from Wilson Springs, near Shelby, Cleaveland county, says:

"Since my arrival here I have heard much complaint about the State Government. It appears that none of the militia officers are called out to do duty, and are shown favors by the Governor. This will cause him the loss of many votes and aid the tories. It is also stated here that Camp Vance was officered by tories, and when the raid was made on them their arms and ammunition were all packed up in boxes. All hands were asleep. It is also reported that a large part of the camp joined the raiders. It is much feared that they will soon make another raid here and at Charlotte. I think there must be a screw loose at Raleigh or some steps would be taken to clear these tories out of the mountains and the surrounding towns. Several of these men have been taken up who call themselves Morgan's men, but they are only horse thieves and tories."

Yours truly, TAR BUCKET.

Now to remove all censure from Vance for holding on to these State officers, the Editor of the *Journal*, one of his Destructive supporters, comes to the rescue and throws the blame on the Legislature. We do not hesitate to say that any man whose vote is influenced by a commission, at the expense of principle, is not worthy of the commission. The *Journal* says:

"Our correspondent, or those whom we have heard talk, are in error in attributing the blame of not putting the militia officers into service to the Governor. The Legislature, and not the Governor, is to blame about that. The Legislature, or at least the dominant majority in that body, is the responsible party. We trust also that he is mistaken about Camp Vance. Of course he simply gives things as he hears them. We can thus see the misconceptions, if not misrepresentations that are put forth to influence the approaching elections. We do trust that some efficient means will be adopted to guard the people of the Western part of the State against the recurrence of those destructive and humiliating raids."

We would inform our cotemporary of the Fayetteville *Carolinian* that all he says in favor of Masonry we have already said, and that his attempt to array Masons against us will not succeed. All secret societies are condemned by some but the ancient order of Free Masons has lived down all its assailants and stands forth in all its ancient purity and moral grandeur. We know nothing of the secrets of any order or society but have seen enough of the practical workings of Masonry to admire it. As to the H. O. A's, we know nothing but what has been divulged through the papers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY BRANSON & FARRAR: "*The Dixie Elementary Spelling Book*" by Mrs. M. B. Moore, published by the above firm, has been laid on our desk. The work is neatly gotten up and is admirably adapted to the use of Common Schools. For sale by the Publisher, Fayetteville Street.

[illegible]

[From the Express of Thursday.]

FROM THE FRONT.

We have to report another quiet day along the lines. So far as we can ascertain, no material change in the position of the two armies. Rumors were rife upon the streets yesterday, based upon the alleged statements of scouts and soldiers from the lines, that the enemy had withdrawn his forces north of the Baxter road, but we could trace them to no reliable source. If this were really so, it would indicate that Grant is contracting his lines to a very narrow space, massing his forces towards the river, or sending them from our immediate front.

[illegible] just from Prince George says that some important movement is evidently on foot in the Yankee army, but they are so restricted as to be unable to form any idea of what it is. It is the impression that large bodies of the enemy have been recently moved in the direction of City Point. The Yankees have left neither horses nor cattle, and but a small supply of provisions on the farms within their reach in Prince George. Their forage parties spare nothing that can be of any use to the citizens.

Grant's headquarters are at City Point, where he keeps himself closely confined or engaged, riding to the front occasionally to inspect the lines and take a view of the "doomed city." Rumors of his death were revived yesterday, and have been repeated so often and in so many shapes, that people are beginning to give them credence. While such news would send a thrill of joy throughout this State and the South, we beg our readers not to be too eager to believe it. It is too good to be true.

Batteries No. 1, 2, 3 and 5, and a battery on Hare's farm, opened upon our position across the river yesterday afternoon, and shelled rapidly for awhile, effecting no damage, however. The scene was witnessed and enjoyed by many persons in a position to see it.

It is thought that Grant may be massing his troops near the river for the purpose of throwing them suddenly and rapidly across into Chesterfield and assault our lines there before Gen. Lee could confront him. If he should attempt such a movement, he would, as he has ever done in this campaign, find the ubiquitous Lee in his front, ready to meet and repulse him.

But time is passing and Grant must do something. The Northern papers tell us that he will soon astonish the world with "another brilliant movement." He has flanked himself from Culpeper C. H. to City Point, which they applaud as the most masterly strategy. Masterly indeed! to march a hundred miles and lose a thousand men for every mile traveled, solely to obtain a position which he could have secured without the loss of a man! Petersburg is not yet in his grasp. He seems to stumble before its closed portals, to halt, to rely on vandal raiders, to prefer robbery to battle. He is still confronted by an army which has never suffered defeat, which has inflicted upon him a loss equal to two-thirds of his original numbers, and which is still ready to convince him that it is easier, if not more chivalrous, to shell a city than to expel the brave defenders who lie between him and its walls.

FROM SUFFOLK AND VICINITY.

We learn that the Yankee cavalry again occupy Suffolk, and that the cars run daily from Norfolk to that place. Their pickets are at Cohoon's Mill, four miles this side of Suffolk.

Mr. Samuel Ely, a prominent citizen of Nansemond, was arrested some days ago and carried off to prison. His wife had her clothes torn from her body and a sum of money concealed about her person stolen from her.

Sheridan's forces passed through Suffolk four or five days ago, supposed to be on their way to Maryland, but their destination was not positively known.

[From the Express of Friday.]

FROM THE FRONT.

The profound quiet which has prevailed around the lines during the past three days, has attracted the attention of both soldier and civilian. During the nights of Tuesday, Wednesday and yesterday, scarcely a picket gun has been heard, and the discharge of cannon has been almost as rare. The same apparent cessation of hostilities, has been observable by day, and many and various are the speculations thereon. The prevailing impression seems to be that we have now the calm which generally precedes the storm, and that the storm of battle will soon burst upon us with great fury.

The idea that the enemy was contracting his lines by withdrawing his forces from our right, which gained much currency Wednesday, was effectually dissipated yesterday, by the clearly ascertained fact, that he still confronted us on every portion of the lines, with increased rather than diminished forces. Other movements of the enemy indicate that he is placing heavier guns in position, and increasing the number of his batteries.

The sharpshooters on both sides have not relaxed their vigilance, and have only failed to pick off their victims during the past three or four days, because the men in the trenches have learned from experience, and are now extremely cautious in leaving and approaching the front, and take very good care not to walk erect when in range.

The recent rains have contributed greatly to the comfort of our men in the trenches, and although for a few hours they were compelled to exchange mud for dust, they were quite willing to make the "swap." As the Yankees are great on a trade or a swap, we take it for granted that the rain was just the thing for them.

THE QUESTION SETTLED—GRANT STILL LIVES.

We have now positive information that Grant is not dead. A prisoner taken near City Point night before last and brought safely into our lines, states that if the great defeated has died he has yet to be informed of it. It was kept a most profound secret in the Yankee camp, such an event not being hinted even. The prisoner stated that the first time he heard it hinted, was from his captors. He is of the opinion, that if it had occurred, he would have heard of it. Such is our opinion, also, and we think we may safely assure our readers that Grant "still lives."

FIRING RESUMED.

Late last evening the mortar-firing along the line was resumed, and the discharges were plainly heard in Petersburg. These mortars throw some of their shell with remarkable accuracy, but the casualties so far, have been unprecedently small.

[illegible] Mr. Pennington:—[illegible] the injunction of secrecy has been removed from the proceedings of Congress in relation to [illegible] and that the Editor of the *Observer* has been informed by a Senator and Representative that in the President's message asking the suspension no allusion whatever is made to North Carolina, and in the debates thereon North Carolina was not once mentioned, except by the opponents of the measure. Now I assert on equally high authority and I might say on positive proof that the statement is wholly untrue, and if any member of Congress made such an assertion, he stated what he knew to be false or what he did not know to be true.

Although I believe North Carolina is not mentioned by name in the message, yet circumstances and events are mentioned by which every one is obliged to know that she is alluded to, and the [illegible] condition of affairs there is the main, or one of the main reasons for asking the suspension. In the debates upon the measure, North Carolina was time and again mentioned by name. She was assailed and abused, her people accused of disloyalty and by none was the charge of disloyalty more persistently urged than by one of her own Senators, and that in reply to a very able and patriotic speech of his colleague in her defence.

W. W. Holden and the course of his paper as well as the decisions of Judge Pearson were mentioned and urged as arguments in support of the measure. Now the test of this whole matter is the publication of the message itself. If the injunction of secrecy has been removed, why has it not been published before now? If the statement of the *Observer* be correct, I should think the publication would have been made before now in order to sustain it. But it is not true, and I predict that the message and proceedings thereon will not be published until after the election in this State.

Respectfully yours,
FAIR PLAY.

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—The following is an extract from a letter to a father who lately lost a gallant son in battle:

Better far be the parent of the lamented and honored dead than the father of many living sons who live degraded by their vices, and whose hearts are seared by the brand of cowardice. In life and death your son has been all that you could desire. Let not the selfishness of grief discard your comforts of glory. Thank God for the gift of such a son, and bless his name that he has fulfilled the ends of his existence so nobly and so well.

MR. JOHN T. WILLIAMSON, of this city, will please accept our thanks for a lot of peaches—the first we have seen this season and as fine as we have seen anywhere. Mr. Williamson pays much attention to fruit trees and has produced some elegant specimens.

GREEN COUNTY.—We have the most encouraging tidings from Greene. A friend writing from Mosely Hall, says:

"We are electioneering strong for the Conservatives down here. Holden will carry my county, (Greene,) and Best and Patrick will be elected by a large majority. They are both for Mr. Holden."

PROMOTED.—Lieut. Col. S. D. Low, of N. C., to be Colonel 28th North Carolina regiment—to rank Nov. 1, 1862.

CHATHAM COUNTY.—We are requested by William Griffin, Esq., to publish the following card:

AT HOME, Chatham County, July 23, 1864.

MR. PENNINGTON:—*Dear Sir:* I see my name appears in your paper as a candidate in Chatham county, in the Senate. Some of my friends sent down my name on the ticket without my consent. I am no candidate, and wish to say to my friends, through your paper, to vote for Mr. Long.
WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

BUNCOMBE & WILKES.—We are requested to give notice, and to call the attention of the soldiers of these counties to the fact that Cap't. J. A. BREVARD, of the 29th N. C. Troops, is a candidate for the Commons in Buncombe, and Col. A. S. CALLOWAY, of Wilkes, is a candidate for the Commons in the latter county. They are both for Holden and for negotiations for peace.
July 25-d&wtde

DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS.—The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, will address the people as follows:

At Thyatira Church, Rowan Co., Sunday, July 31.
" Salisbury (at Court,) Tuesday, Aug. 2.
" Hillsboro, Friday, " 5.

Hillsboro and Salisbury papers please copy till 5th August.
July 25-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE WORLD

A MAN BORN WITHOUT ARMS!

WILL EXHIBIT IN TOWN HALL, MONDAY AND MONDAY NIGHT, 25TH INST.

HE CAN LOAD AND SHOOT A PISTOL; SHOOT a Bow and Arrow; write with a Pen; can strap a Razor, and shave a Man; can wind a Watch, thread a Needle, and whittle with a Knife. He is poor and has no hands to work for his living, but is willing to work in the only way that he is capable—by exhibiting himself and endeavoring to please the public. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to attend. Front seats reserved for Ladies.

Doors open from 8 to 11½ a. m., and from 2 to 6 p. m., and open again at 7 p. m.

ADMISSION.—Citizens $2.00; soldiers and soldiers' wives $1.00, and servants and children $1.00.

July 25-1t*

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

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